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## CLAIMS

- 1. A method comprising:
  - (a) providing a lens having a curved surface; and
  - (b) applying a polarizing liquid to at least a portion of the curved surface by shear flow with a flexible apparatus.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the polarizing liquid is disposed on the curved surface prior to shear flow.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the polarizing liquid is disposed on the flexible apparatus prior to shear flow.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the polarizing liquid is disposed on the periphery of the flexible apparatus.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the lens is placed in a lens holder.
  - 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the lens holder is curved.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the lens holder is curved to match the radius of the curved surface of the lens.
- 8. The method of claim 5, wherein the polarizing liquid is disposed on the lens holder between the lens and the flexible apparatus prior to shear flow.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the polarizing liquid is disposed in a substantially straight line.
- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the shear flow is linear shear flow.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the linear shear flow is high linear shear flow.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the flexible apparatus is swept across the lens.

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- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the flexible apparatus is a flexible rod.
- 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the flexible portion comprises a circular, rectangular, or spherical portion.
- 15. The method of claim 1, wherein a material is wrapped around the flexible apparatus.
  - 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the material is a wire.
- 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the flexible apparatus comprises a groove.
- 18. The method of claim 1, wherein the flexible apparatus comprises etching.
- 19. The method of claim 1, wherein the flexible apparatus comprises a substantially smooth surface.
- 20. The method of claim 1, wherein the flexible apparatus is rotatable.
- 21. The method of claim 1, wherein the flexible apparatus is not rotatable.
- 22. The method of claim 1, wherein the flexible apparatus is configured to be attached to a holder apparatus.
- 23. The method of claim 1, where the curved surface has not been treated to create an orientation prior to the coating.
- 24. The method of claim 1, where the portion is coated with a material prior to the rotating.
- 25. The method of claim 24, where the material is an adhesion primer layer.
- 26. The method of claim 25, where the adhesion primer layer comprises a coupling agent.

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27. The method of claim 1, where the curved surface is a convex surface, and the lens has a concave surface substantially opposite the convex surface.

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- 28. The method of claim 1, where a polarized coating is formed after the shear flow.
- 29. The method of claim 1, further comprising adjusting a dye in the polarizing liquid to customize a color of the polarized coating.
- 30. The method of claim 1, further comprising curing the polarizing liquid to form a polarized coating on the portion, the polarized coating having a contrast ratio of at least 8.
- 31. The method of claim 30, where the polarized coating has a contrast ratio of at least 30.
- 32. The method of claim 30, where the polarized coating has a contrast ratio of at least 50.
- 33. The method of claim 30, where the surface has not been treated to create an orientation prior to the shear flow.
- 34. An ophthalmic lens coated with a polarizing liquid by performing at least the method of claim 1.
- 35. An apparatus comprising a flexible portion, wherein the flexible portion is configured to dispose a coating onto a convex portion of a lens by shear flow.
- 36. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the flexible portion is a flexible rod.
- 37. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the flexible portion comprises a circular, rectangular, or spherical portion.
- 38. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein a material is wrapped around the flexible portion.
  - 39. The apparatus of claim 38, wherein the material is a wire.
- 40. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the flexible portion comprises a groove.

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- 41. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the flexible portion comprises etching.
- 42. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the flexible portion comprises a substantially smooth surface.
- 43. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the flexible portion is rotatable.
- 44. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the flexible portion is not rotatable.
- 45. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the apparatus is configured to be attached to a holding apparatus.
- 46. The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the holding apparatus is adjustable in length or width.
- 47. The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the holding apparatus comprises an aperture.
- 48. The apparatus of claim 47, wherein the aperture is configured to accept the apparatus comprising a flexible portion.
- 49. The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the holding apparatus comprises a branch.
- 50. The apparatus of claim 49, wherein the branch is configured to accept the apparatus comprising a flexible portion.
  - 51. The apparatus of claim 49, wherein the branch is removable.
  - 52. An apparatus comprising:
    - (a) an ophthalmic lens having a convex surface; and
    - (b) a polarized coating disposed on the convex surface, the polarized coating including a material that forms a polarized coating following shear flow of the material over the convex surface.
- 53. The apparatus of claim 52, where the polarized coating includes lyotropic liquid crystal material.

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- 54. The apparatus of claim 52, further comprising one or more layers disposed on the convex surface.
- 55. A method for forming a polarizing coating on a curved surface of a substrate which comprises :
  - (a) providing a substrate having a curved surface :
  - (b) placing the substrate in a holder such that the substrate curved surface is freely accessible, said holder having an external surface surrounding the substrate curved surface;
    - (c) providing a flexible rod;
  - (d) depositing a polarizing liquid on an area of the holder external surface or of the substrate curved surface;
  - (e) applying the flexible rod on the holder external surface between its periphery and the deposited polarizing liquid so that the flexible rod matches the curvature of the holder external surface;
  - (f) moving the flexible rod past the deposited polarizing liquid and the substrate, whereby a film of the polarizing liquid is formed by shear flow on the substrate curved surface:
  - (g) drying the film of polarized liquid to form a polarizing coating; and
  - (h) recovering the substrate having a curved surface with a polarized coating thereon.
- 56. The method of claim 55, wherein the flexible rod is biased to apply a pressure force substantially normal to the holder external surface and substrate curved surfaces during entire moving step (f).
- 57. The method of claim 55, wherein the holder external surface is a curved surface.
- 58. The method of claim 57, wherein the holder external curved surface has the same curvature as the substrate curved surface.

- 59. The method of claim 57, wherein the flexible rod is preformed to an accurate shape prior to application step (e) of the flexible rod on the holder external surface.
- 60. The method of claim 55, wherein the flexible rod has an external surface provided with a plurality of circumferentially spaced grooves.
- 61. The method of claim 60, wherein the flexible rod comprises a flexible core having a wire wrapped around.
- 62. The method of claim 55, wherein the substrate curved surface is a convex surface.
  - 63. The method of claim 55, wherein the substrate is a lens.